# **Madera County Community Action Partnership**

Service Area	Madera County
Total Low Income Households	14,654

See Footnote #1

## **Households Served and Average Benefit**

	Servi	Service Area				
Program Component	Households Served Average Benefit per Household		Average Benefit per Household			
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861			
ECIP EHCS Heating	3	\$978	\$1,208			
ECIP Fast Track	392	\$336	\$351			
ECIP WPO	0	\$0	\$322			
HEAP Gas & Electric	884	\$245	\$238			
HEAP WPO	65	\$243	\$299			
Weatherization	77	\$1,675	\$1,446			

See Footnote #2

## Household Income

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
Census Data	37%	17%	45%	39%	16%	45%

		Service Area				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%	
ECIP EHCS & WPO	33%	33%	0%	33%	0%	
ECIP Fast Track	55%	17%	16%	7%	5%	
HEAP Gas & Electric	28%	16%	37%	11%	8%	
HEAP WPO	38%	9%	23%	15%	14%	
Weatherization	52%	18%	18%	6%	5%	

	Statewide				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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# **Vulnerable Populations**

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	34%	37%	9%	33%	37%	8%

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	100%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	100%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	82%	76%
HEAP WPO	74%	82%
Weatherization	79%	77%

See Footnote #4

# **Energy Burden**

National Average	15%
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	Service Area
Program Component	Average Energy
Program Component	Burden
ECIP Fast Track	25%
HEAP Gas & Electric	10%
Weatherization	12%

See Footnote #5

## **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Kerosene Wood Other					Other
Census Data	37%	30%	24%	0%	9%	1%

	Service Area					
Program Component	Natural Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Wood Other					Other
Weatherization	95%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%

See Footnote #6

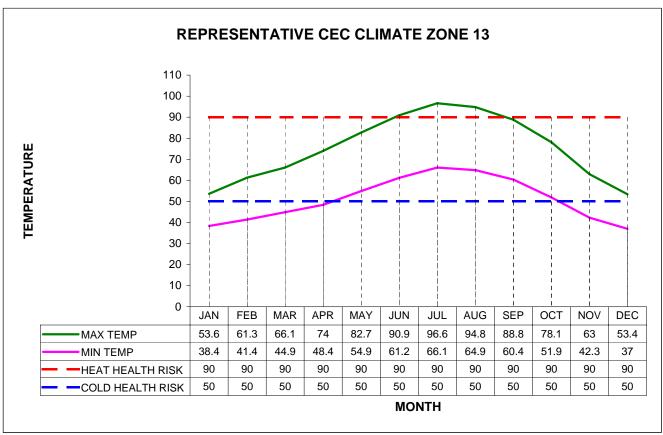
# **ECIP/HEAP Expenditures**

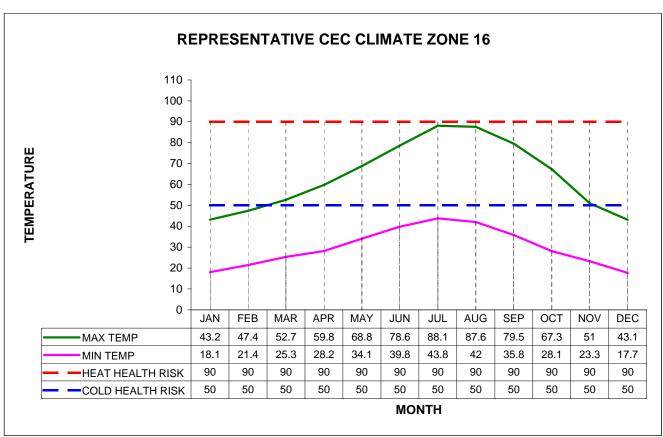
	Service Area	Statewide Range
Program Component	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	1%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	34%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	0%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	62%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	4%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

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## **Climate Data**





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## **Climate Data**

Heating/Cooling Seasons					
Zone	Heating Months	Cooling Months			
13	November - April	June - August			
16	January - December	n/a			

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions		
Zone	Description	
13	Central inland valley	
16	Mountain	

See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City					
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone		
Ahwahnee	13	Mammoth Pool Reservoir	16		
Bass Lake	16	Millerton Lake	13		
Berenda			4		
	13	Mount Lyell	16		
Bonita	13	North Fork	16		
Chowchilla	13	Oakhurst	13		
Chowchilla Canal	13	O'Neals	13		
Coarsegold	13	Raymond	13		
Dairyland	13	Red Top	13		
Daulton	13	Ripperdan	13		
Fairmead	13	San Joaquin River (East Fork)	16		
Friant Dam	13	San Joaquin River (Middle Fork)	16		
Kismet	13	San Joaquin River (North Fork)	16		
Knowles	13	San Joaquin River (South Fork)	16		
La Vina	13	San Joaquin River (West Fork)	16		
Madera	13	Sierra Nevada	16		
Madera Acres	13	Trigo	13		
Madera Canal	13	Wishin	16		

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station							
		Heating	Cooling	DOE			
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #		Degree Days (65°	Climate			
		Base)	base)	Zone			
Madera	45233	2,670	1,706	4			

See Footnote #10

## **Repeat Customers**

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers
HEAP	24%	20%
Fast Track	5%	10%

See Footnote #11

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#### **Footnotes**

#### 1. Total Low Income Households

#### Source:

Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

#### 2. Households Served and Average Benefit

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

#### Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

#### 3. Household Income

#### Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

### 4. Vulnerable Populations

• The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

#### Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

## 5. Energy Burden

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

### Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

### 6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

#### Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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#### **Footnotes**

## 7. ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average. Sources:
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

#### 8. Representative CEC Climate Zones

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary. Source:
- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were dervied from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

### CEC Building Climate Zones by City

#### Source:

 Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

## 10. DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

## Source:

 Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

#### 11. Repeat Customers

• The rate of repeat customers receiving utilty assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

## Source:

 Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.

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